

# The Vulcan Advocate

"Serves the Heart of Southern Alberta's Wheat Belt"

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## Japs Meet Fierce Rebuff; Renewed Action in Egypt

Australians and Americans Destroying Jap Attackers; Stalingrad in Grave Danger; New Rommel Offensive.

War news bad and good has held the headlines this week. Australians and Americans are scoring successes in the Pacific in smashing Jap units. Chinese are launching a new drive. The R.A.F. has been engaged in great raids on Germany. The Germans are driving nearer Stalingrad, but the Soviets are overwhelming Italian units in the conflict. Action has sprung to life in the Egyptian campaign, with Rommel attacking the southern flank of the British.

Several achievements are recorded in the far Pacific in the Allied action against the Japs. Fierce engagements have centered round the southeastern section of New Guinea, near Port Moresby. Jap tanks were destroyed in attempted landing, and an Allied victory at Milne Bay brought hasty evacuation of the Japanese from the port.

American planes operating in the Solomon Islands have sunk a destroyer and damaged others. Allied forces have also struck at Jap bases in north Burma and at island bases near New Guinea.

The Chinese have launched a new drive north of Canton and have recaptured two large airfields in east China. Other lesser victories have stimulated the new wave of aggressive action in China. More than 200 miles of railway have been regained.

**R.A.F. Bombing Bases**  
Reaching ever greater magnitude, the R.A.F. have been raiding deep into Germany, dropping bombs from end to end of the country. Airmen of the United Nations are driving more fiercely across the western front, sending out 600 plane attacks, day and night. The Nazi's biggest locomotive centre was struck at Kassel, and they drove 80 miles beyond the Ruhr. The Baltic port of Gdynia was the target of a concentrated attack.

British losses in night raids have been 5%.

Americans and Canadians are engaged in these raids.

Nuremberg, a great war industries centre, was heavily attacked and the Saar steel centre took a rain of bombs.

**Pressing on Stalingrad**  
Germans are still advancing on Stalingrad, though with enormous losses. Italian troops attempting to hold sections of the Don were overwhelmed by the Russians. Soviet fighters maintain a bulwark round Stalingrad which so far has not been broken despite all the weight of man and machines which the Germans are bringing up.

Although the Russian oilfields on the Caspian are all but cut off in the fighting on the Caucasus, a Russian offensive west and northwest of Moscow is gaining headway. Nazi forces may be advancing in the south, but Russians are strongly aggressive elsewhere, finding strength to battle through heavily fortified Nazi lines. They have also been bombing German cities from the east, as other Allied forces attack from the west. Berlin has suffered from Soviet bombs.

Berlin is reported as being anxious over this new proof of Soviet strength. Winter is again coming on, only weeks away, and Russian armies in the north are attacking not retreating.

**Rommel Attacking**  
Rommel's army after two months rest, has begun attack on the southern flank of the British defence lines in Egypt. Allied forces met this thrust with force. Early in July when Rommel was scarcely 70 miles from Alexandria, he halted his forward efforts. This is believed to be the start of renewed effort to drive in on British lines in Egypt.

When the action slowed up in July, Rommel's forces were believed to be considerably larger than the defenders. In the meantime both sides have been getting in enormous amounts of equipment. Rommel is strengthened with a German division from Crete and an Italian division, besides large parachute troops. But Allied forces have been bombing Axis bases and communication lines. United States bombers and British troops with supplies have arrived to strengthen the British side.

Four Axis ships were hit by our bombers off the coast of Libya this week.

## Urge Flax Growers To Cut Stands

The warning has been issued to all growers of flax to cut maturing stands and avoid loss from grasshoppers. Hoppers are reported to have brought heavy loss in the southern part of the province. There is no great amount of flax grown in this

## DAY OF PRAYER

Sunday, September 6th

Sunday, September 6th, has been declared a Day of Prayer and Dedication in Vulcan, and all five churches will hold special services in connection with this on Sunday next.

Great Britain declared war upon Germany on September 3rd, 1939, and to mark the third anniversary of this declaration of war, His Majesty, the King, has decreed that Thursday, the 3rd day of September, 1942, shall be observed as a Day of Prayer and Dedication in the United Kingdom.

His Majesty has suggested to the Government of Canada and to the governments of the other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations that they might well consider the observance of a similar day throughout the Dominions.

His Majesty, on the advice of his Privy Council of Canada, has now set aside Sunday, September 6th, as a similar Day of Prayer and Dedication. Canada declared war on September 10th, and it is felt that the Sunday intervening between the third and the tenth would be the most suitable for the observance of this day in Canada. Will you please intimate these facts to your clergy and make such arrangements as may be necessary to have that day set apart in all your churches as a Day of Prayer and Dedication?

In commenting on this Proclamation, Rev. E. G. Hansell, M.P., stated: "It is a source of great satisfaction to know that in this grave hour of peril the Dominion Government recognizes our dependence upon Almighty God, and our consequently calling upon our nation for the greatest-possible attendance at the churches."

In a letter from the Deputy Minister, Hon. Justice Davis, he states: "We would like to see the greatest outpouring of our people to the churches of this land that this country has yet witnessed."

All five churches in Vulcan are holding special services on this occasion. It is hoped that the citizens of Vulcan will answer this proclamation for prayer and dedication by finding their way to their respective churches.

## OBITUARY

Marion Sarah (May) Crabb, aged 26 years, beloved wife of Pte. William R. Crabb, and twin babies, passed away in the Vulcan Hospital on August 31st, following a very short illness.

Born in Scotfield, Alta., deceased moved with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morley, to Vulcan in 1926. On February 26th, 1941, she married William R. Crabb, making their home in the Vulcan district.

She is survived by her husband who is serving with the Canadian Army Overseas; by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morley of The Pass, Manitoba; and by two sisters, Mrs. Ben Brown of Vulcan and Thelma of The Pass; and by two brothers, Wallace, who is with the Canadian Army Overseas, and William of Vancouver, Wash. Snodgrass Funeral Home was in charge of funeral arrangements.

## Supervisors to Allocate Labor

Provincial-Federal Plan to Locate and Distribute Farm Help.

Under provincial-federal arrangement there are to be supervisors appointed to assist in handling the question of harvest help. These supervisors—numbering about twenty—will be stationed through the province in the offices used by district agriculturalists. The latter have already been assisting municipal districts and local organizations in meeting farm problems, and their work will be complemented by the supervisors.

The supervisors will organize local labor, locate and arrange for transportation of surplus labor from one district to another and direct available manpower to most effective use. Transportation costs will be paid in necessary movement from one point to another.

Supervisors appointed are expected to assist in organizing labor for 1943 when shortage is likely to be greater.

district, but those who have fields are alert for the hopper menace. One reason why farmers did not go more extensively into flax, which is a profitable crop, is because of the warning issued in early spring that there would be an outbreak of hoppers in this area this year.

## The United Nations DAY OF PRAYER September 6th

will be observed in

All Vulcan Churches

(see Church notices for time)

Come, let us all join in Prayer!

## Brief Items of Local Interest

A pleasing event took place at the Union Jack School on August 27th, when the members of the Social Club entertained in honor of Mrs. Sidney Cockwill Jr. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in community singing accompanied by Mrs. E. Richardson, and contests convened by Mrs. W. Marshall and Miss Fitzpatrick.

A beautifully decorated wagon laden with a large variety of gifts was drawn in to the room and presented to the bride by Lee Marie Howerton and Shirley Burgess. Mrs. S. Cockwill thanked all present and all who had sent her gifts, in a few well chosen words.

Pilot Officer Robert E. Marshall has completed his course at No. 2 Flying Instruction School at Clarendon, and is now posted to No. 7 S.F.T.S. at Macleod as a Flying Instructor.

Leading Aircraftman Carson McKay, son of Mrs. Agnes McKay, has just completed his initial training at Saskatoon and is enjoying a 16-day leave at his home before taking the elementary course in the R.C.A.F.

Miss Joyce Denbigh, of the Bank of Commerce staff, is spending her vacation at the west coast.

Mrs. Lorne Leverington: Unsightly hair and moles easily and permanently removed by ELECTROLYSIS. I will be at the home of Mrs. Estella Ferguson on Wednesday, September 9th. Make appointments with Mrs. Estella Ferguson.

Miss Annabelle Lyons is spending a vacation at her home in Champion.

Members of the Vulcan W. I. are reminded that the first meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. F. B. Clark on Friday, September 4th.

Is your Advocate subscription paid?

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mutz, and sons, Ted, Sterling and Deryl, of Vancouver, spent a few days visiting friends and relatives in the district.

Miss M. McLeod of the Oilfields General Hospital, Turner Valley, was visiting in Vulcan the past week. Miss McLeod was formerly matron of the Vulcan Hospital.

Mrs. J. Durno, of Calgary, is visiting here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Howes.

Mrs. C. Ottewill was a week-end visitor in Calgary. While here she visited her daughters, Betty and Dorothy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hewlett were Calgary and Banff visitors over the week-end.

## In publishing our special edition last week, we overlooked putting in the following:

Dear Readers:

Since the incorporation of Vulcan as a Village almost thirty-five years ago, much history has been made. We have attempted to compile this history for our 30th Anniversary Edition, but we find that space does not permit us to include a great deal of very interesting material. Some of the material we have had to condense considerably and undoubtedly we have omitted many items entirely. We have tried to bring you all the highlights even if we only touch on some subjects. If you find we have overlooked some item of interest, we trust you will forgive us. We should ask, however, that you bring it to our attention so that we will have them for future reference. Extra copies of this edition are available.

We are indebted to W. D. Allan, G. C. Collier, R. W. Simington, W. A. Howes, D. C. Jones, A. McIvor, Rev. Winter, Rev. Father Ritter, and particularly to R. M. Davis, R. L. Elves and Mrs. J. S. Smith, who so liberally gave their time and help in compiling much of the material appearing in these pages.

## Outline of Report of Board of Arbitration

Finding of Board Appointed to Solve Salary Disagreement Between Trustees, Teachers Of Foothills Unit.

Recommendations proposed by the Board of Arbitration appointed to mediate on the salary disagreement between trustees and teachers of the Foothills unit, traced the history of the dispute, the economic factors and other phases. Extracts from the report are given in this article.

### Vegreville Also

A similar board of arbitration has been considering the salary dispute between Vegreville school board and teachers. A basic rate of \$925 was recommended as a compromise in the Vegreville case.

Whether the recommendations for the Foothills and Vegreville school divisions will be used as precedents throughout the province remains to be seen. If minimum rates vary as between divisions, within the province, the natural result would be that divisions paying higher minimum would attract teachers to the disadvantage of those on lower minimum.

### Arbitration Board Report

In presenting its recommendation the Board of Arbitration for the Foothills case, reviews the findings. According to the report the board met August 6 with the three arbitrators present. The Foothills Board of Trustees was represented by E. Randle and H. D. Johnson, and Bruce Smith, counsel. Teacher employees were represented by James Smith, president of the A.T.A.; L. A. Daniels, executive member of A.T.A. and C. W. Clement, counsel. J. W. Donald, secretary of Foothills district was present to supply information. "Both parties showed desire to be fair and reasonable," says the reports. "Arbitrators were satisfied that the hearings on the whole presented an adequate picture of the facts."

### History of the Dispute

"It is evident from the minutes of the board which are full and well recorded, that the Foothills Board and teachers have been in salary negotiation without reaching any accord. The salary schedule in force in the 1941-42 school year became operative on Sept. 20, 1941. It was discussed on Nov. 22, 1941, on March 28 and March 30, 1942 without concurrence on the part of teachers."

"At the board's meeting on May 22, officials of the A.T.A. met the board for the first time to plead the cause of the teachers. Again no agreement was reached. Shortly after a request was made to the minister for appointment of Conciliation Commissioner. This request was granted and R. J. Gaunt, Conciliation Commissioner, met the two parties at the board meeting June 27. These negotiations were apparently inconclusive, and the Minister thereafter referred the dispute to the Board of Arbitration."

### Teachers Co-Partners

"The arbitrators are of opinion that a dispute of this duration is harmful to all parties. Teachers are not merely employees of the board. They are in truth co-partners in a great educational enterprise. Good educational results cannot be achieved unless the teachers are happy in their work and the relations with the board harmonious."

### Economic Factor

"A great deal of evidence and argument was submitted by both sides regarding ability of the board to pay higher salaries. Representatives of the board agreed that agricultural prices had improved somewhat and that while conditions in some districts of the division were poor, economic conditions were on the whole better. No one disputed that cost of living had advanced considerably in the past three years, and that real wages were declining accordingly."

"It is also clear that teachers are being attracted to other callings by higher financial rewards, while enlistment makes continuous drain on the profession. Teacher representatives stressed the menace of such condition to the future of education in the province. They pointed out the growing shortage of teachers and the deterioration in quality."

"Your Board of Arbitrators would be reluctant to add unduly to the tax burdens of this division at the present time. The Division's 1942 estimates provide \$47,200 for teachers' salaries. These estimates would appear to provide for some salary increases. The additional amount required to provide for recommendations is difficult to compute accurately with available data, but is not a very considerable sum."

### The Award

"In view of the basic minimum being raised from \$840 to \$940, your arbitrators felt it was reasonable that Normal graduates without experience should receive no increment in their second year, when still teaching on interim certificates."

"In setting maximum of \$1200, reached by yearly increments of \$45 for Section 1 Rural, your arbitrators

## AIRFORCE WIVES FORM CLUB

Last Friday afternoon the Executive of the Ladies' Aid and the Conventor's group sponsored a tea for the wives of airforce men stationed here, held in the Sunday School room of the United Church. At that meeting an "Airforce Wives' Club" was formed with the following as members: Mrs. K. M. Vollet, Hamilton, Ont.; Mrs. M. E. Cummins, Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. H. G. Foster, Edmonton, Alta.; Mrs. H. Brown, Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. A. Lindsay, Moose Jaw, Sask.; Mrs. R. J. Elson, Moose Jaw, Sask.; Mrs. Irene Bull, Bow Island; Mrs. Rita Beddie, Vancouver, B.C.; Mrs. Elsie Smith, London, Ont.; Mrs. Daris Sopkas, Ottawa, Ont.; Mrs. Evelyn McLeod, Edmonton; Mrs. Queenie Simpson, Lethbridge, Alta.; Mrs. Nellie Dearle, Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. Pat MacKenzie, Vancouver, B.C.; Mrs. Betty Barsley, Nanaimo; Mrs. E. H. Macaulay, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. G. J. Hodgkinson, Long Beach, Cal.; Mrs. Legare, Saskatoon; Mrs. Agnes Newitt, Rapid City, Man.; Mrs. Esther Wood, Winnipeg, Man.; Mrs. G. Love, Toronto, Ont.; Mrs. Lloyd Cameron, Ont.; Mrs. F. H. Pearce, Ottawa, Ont.; Mrs. J. R. Lippi, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. E. C. Carpenter, Saskatoon, Sask.; Mrs. A. M. Vandre, Regina, Sask.; Mrs. John Head, Winnipeg, Man.; Mrs. H. F. Jessop, Kitchener, Ont.; Mrs. F. Roemmele, Windsor, Ont.; Mrs. B. Williams, Montreal, Que.

This tea was arranged by Mrs. F. L. Simington, Mrs. Parslow, Mrs. Rae, Mrs. Beuhler, Mrs. Mondas, Mrs. R. Elves, Mrs. W. Jamison and Mrs. J. Marshall. Rev. S. Pike was also in attendance.

## ENSIGN

Friends of Mrs. Harold Hansen will be pleased to learn that she is home from the hospital.

Michael Brennen left on Saturday for Medicine Hat, where he will attend St. Theresa's Convent this term. He was accompanied by his mother.

Miss Gertrude Girard left on Sunday to resume her duties at the Prairie Grove School in the Stettler Division. Mrs. Girard accompanied her daughter to Calgary.

Miss Lorraine Bourque has returned to her duties at Cochrane Lake School.

Miss Lila Jean Clarkson, of Vulcan, and LAC D. J. Cameron, of Macleod, were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Fisher.

The hailstorm of last Wednesday did extensive damage in the district. Mrs. Ed. Carr and Mrs. Jo Snerdize were Lethbridge visitors on Saturday. School re-opened on Tuesday with Miss McIntosh, of Calgary, as teacher.

Mr. Shaw, M.L.A. of Red Deer, was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ashmore and daughter were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Rourou.

Ensign was well represented at the shower and dance at Mossleigh, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Eaton (nee Miss Dawson). Miss Dawson was a former teacher of the Ensign School.

George Eamor's new home is nearing completion, and will be a credit to a town.

Miss Lillian Clarkson, nurse-in-training at Galt Hospital, Lethbridge, was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Fisher.

adopted with slight modification the offer Trustees Randle and Johnson were authorized by the board to make at the July 25 meeting of the board.

"In recommending that the new schedule take effect Sept. 1, 1942, the arbitrators had regard for the fact that the Division had paid the teachers in June a cost-of-living bonus of 5% of their yearly salaries."

"Our recommendations do not preclude the Board of Trustees and teachers' meeting to iron out any special contingencies or local problems not completely covered in our recommendations."

"In a dispute of this nature and with two of the arbitrators definitely chosen to represent the two parties, neither party should expect to realize 100% of its wishes. We trust that both parties will approach this fresh attempt at agreement in the spirit of give and take, and a conscientious striving to reach a just decision."

"The recommended schedule does offer distinct encouragement to the teachers and a reasonable portion of their demands. It does not lay a heavy burden on the Board of Trustees."

"We have been very favorably impressed by what we have learned of the general administration of the division."



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CHARLES CLARK Owner-Publisher  
J. L. FINDLAY Editor

Thursday, September 3, 1942

## Beef Men in Agreement

There is striking similarity in all discussions respecting the beef cattle industry. George Ross, a southern Alberta rancher, one of the provincial representatives on the Beef Advisory Committee, has been meeting with stockmen through the province to learn opinions and gather suggestions from practical producers. Reports of these meetings indicate certain primary points in which stockmen are agreed. There is evidence, either stated or implied, of an earnest desire to co-operate with the government in its war effort. To that end there has been no proposal which presses for undue advantage because the demand is great. There has been general agreement that the Food Corporation take over all exports of live cattle, and that they fix a schedule of prices for a year on a week-to-week basis. But in establishing this graduated price schedule there should be full consultation with ranchers and feeders with regard to cost of production.

All meetings have registered concern over the possibility of postwar collapse. The experience after the last war was a bitter lesson which must not be repeated. If stockmen are asked to maintain and to expand production, there must be protection against post war eventualities.

Some ranchers have expressed the belief that prices should be guaranteed for three years as a reasonable period of protection. Though resolutions submitted to the Food Corporation do not all mention a specific length of time, all have requested that an established price be guaranteed to take care of the readjustment period.

In High River it was suggested in discussion that the profits made by the Food Corporation in selling surplus to the American market at American prices, could be set aside as a fund to steady the post war market. But this proposal to earmark the profits of the Corporation for this particular purpose was defeated at some of the meetings.

Another point in the majority of recommendations was that proper control be exercised over all branches of the industry down to the small retailer and ultimate consumer. It was kept in mind that consumers include many small income people, and many families of men serving in the forces. There should be as small spread as possible between the price allowed the producer and the charge on consumer.

Concern for holding on to the U.S. market has naturally been a feature of all discussions as this outlet has been the salvation of the industry, and the reasonable outlet for surplus after the war. Mr. Ross in his talks, has explained that after a total of 51,000 head either go to the United States or are bought by the Food Corporation at U.S. prices for home consumption; the quota for the quarter is closed. Such a point was reached on Aug. 19, and the Corporation now maintains prices at the Canadian ceiling until Oct. 1 when the new quota opens. Then there will be a rush and those who don't get in early on the quota will get the Canadian ceiling.

Mr. Ross has recommended that the Corporation forget the American markets and set prices on Canadian markets. He explained that so much Canadian beef is going to American soldiers in Alaska, Newfoundland and so on, that there is very little surplus to go on to the U.S. market proper. There is also the increased domestic demand. He felt that Americans were fully aware of this heavier war demand on Canadian production, and that there was no danger of losing quota privileges in light of war demands.

## Harvest Everyone's Business

This year's enormous crop is up against the complication of too little labor and a very late season. Labor shortage is so acute that unless the government places a ceiling on harvest wages, farmers' needs will drive them into boosting wages out of all reason in order to get competent help. There will be a strong tendency to bid against each other, and that leads to no end of trouble. A harvest wage fixed in relation to the price of wheat, is imperative. Several factors would enter into the setting of a fair wage. It will be recalled that round 1932 men were clamoring for stooking at 10 or 12 cents an acre. That certainly was slave labor, but in justification it must be remembered that many a man sold his wheat for 22 cents a bushel. The pegged price on wheat is now 90 cents, Fort William, which might justify 40 or 45 cents per acre for stooking. But on the other hand there is basic acreage to be considered and the initial quota which is a restricting influence on all harvest expenditure.

It should not, however, be difficult for those in authority to arrive at a fair wage and freeze it.

But important though wages may be, they are no more serious than the difficulty of getting labor at any price. The late harvest creates something of an emergency situation, for which only nature is responsible. But it calls for measures of an emergency nature. It would be shiftless and shortsighted if the government permitted grain to be lost through refusing to make help available to the farmers.

If enlisted men, farmers' sons and those experienced in harvest labor, were released from training camps in Canada for the harvest season, it would go far toward reducing worry. This is believed to be the most satisfactory source of supply.

It is argued that wheat is going to play a great part in post war relief and may even be used as a spur to encourage overrun nations to revolt and hasten the day of peace. That being so, wheat is a war asset and the safe harvesting is clearly a phase of war service. It is not only the farmers' business but the business of the nation.

In many towns, there is going forward a systematic

## Pertinent Topics

DISCUSSED BY H. C.

A clergyman is responsible for this story, showing how a man regularized his course and saved money by doing so. This man was living with a woman, not his wife, and had two children. A bright thought struck him so he ups and gets married to her. In his next income tax return he was able to claim a married man's exemption and deductions for two dependent children.

Hon. Mr. Halsey has noted within the past few months a lessening of the wish on the part of Canadians to make sacrifices, and Mr. Nash, Director of Information, enjoins us to give up complacency for the condition is serious. His department was arranged and built up to advertise in glowing terms what the government has done, and if that complacency which he notes exists it is largely because his department has done its work too well.

The Premier, too, has again warned us that the situation is so critical, that he has had to arrange a compulsory mobilization and placement of men and some women in Canada; but the public must infer that it is not yet serious enough to call for compulsory service overseas. If it should reach so grave a state we shall know it, for then he will call parliament to give him a vote of confidence before he will do the thing for which he has already obtained the sanction of parliament and people.

The Dieppe show was probably not intended to be anything more than a counter-irritant. In the other war Britain put on more than one costly show to relieve German pressure on France or on Russia and Russia put on scraps, when unprepared, just to relieve German pressure on the Western Front. Among Allies this was often done, but it was generally dictated by military emergencies. If the same is true in this case there is no excuse for criticism, but parades and other demonstrations in England as well as Canada and the United States in favor of a "Second Front" may dispose some people to doubt.

That fellow Millard, who is director of the C.I.O. union that looks after steel workers is not lacking in nerve. At Sydney, C.B. and Sault Ste. Marie he has thousands of men poised to strike, so he wires Premier King denouncing his repression of labor and threatening a stoppage in the steel industry which he says truly would be a national calamity. "I am certain" he concludes, "that you are as desirous as myself of diverting such a catastrophe." For pure unadulterated audacity and impudence this message is entitled to be mentioned in despatches.

The machinations of Nazi-Fascist agents in Brazil were of no avail in keeping Brazil neutral. The only country where they are still active is Argentina, a fact which the United Nations will probably not forget. Chili is still neutral but it is one country that has reason to fear Japan, and there is no disposition to blame her; but with the Argentine it is different. That country has done an enormous trade with Britain, yet it has yielded to German influences or seeks to profit while others fight to restore its freedom as well as to preserve their own. The word "restore" is used advisedly, for any country that yields to German influence has lost its freedom.

Writing about the conquests of the Mongol Khans, Manuel Komroff says "It seems strange that conquering countries usually assume many of the outstanding characteristics of those whom they have vanquished. The more smashing the victory, the more do the victors seem to absorb from the conquered. In the end they become like their enemies." If this is true the Nazis have more to gain than we thought, because any change in them is bound to be an improvement. But it would be very distressing to them should they become like the non-Aryans whom they conquered.

This is a cable that was not sent from Ottawa to Mr. Churchill; "Although Canada suffered many casualties at Dieppe, Marshal Petain and Premier Laval sent a message to General von Stulpnagel, commanding the German forces in France, congratulating him on his 'success' in the rapid clearance of French soil." Would it meet with your approval if we severed relations with Vichy which with your approval has a consular representative here?"

There has been some criticism of the things said in the Canadian Institute of Public Affairs, that were calculated to undermine war effort but the directors have the ready answer that other things were said calculated to stimulate war effort, so what could be fairer than that? They aim to suppress all phases of opinion, but then ex-mayor Haude is still interned and a Quebec M.P. had to stand trial for doing the same thing. The directors, however, are self-constituted guardians of free speech and they arrange and pay some persons to utter sentiments which many people resent. They themselves may not approve, but they overwork Voltaire's statement about fighting to death for another man's right to say something of which he himself did not approve.

An M.P. told us once of a German constituent of his who married two weeks after his first wife died. To a neighbor who reproved him for his unseemly haste he said "Vell, I don't keep spite longk." We told this to a doctor the other day and he told another. He had heard that a German friend of his had lost a horse killed by lightning, so when they next met" he said "You'll be feeling bad Hans, about losing that horse," to which Hans replied "Ja, but I tink I felt vorse ven der missus died."

canvass to find how many townsmen are available and ready to help.

It may become necessary to lean heavily on this type of labor, and a form of conscription could doubtless draft sufficient man power of a sort to the fields. If harvesting had started on August 1, this might have answered. But time is now so short and white collar men, though willing, are often too lacking in brawn and skill to stand up to the labor. A day or two a week is not fair either to employer or worker in order to bring results. This is a late crop and an extraordinarily heavy one. It is in the interest of all private business as well as national business that it be harvested. If the situation becomes more critical, men from town will have to fill the breach as best they can. But those first few acres are going to be mighty tough going, and the second few acres worse.

## ADVOCATE CLASSIFIEDS

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Four beds complete with mattresses and springs; also Quebec Heater and six-hole Kitchen Range. Apply at the Advocate office. 1-1-c

FOR SALE—Bay Saddle Horse, 10 yrs. old \$400.00 Apply R. Stager, Phone R613 Vulcan. 1-3-p

FOR SALE—Brown Furnace Heater in good condition. Apply to The Advocate office. 4-3-2

FOR SALE—Brood Sow. Excellent type, 16 months old. Apply E. E. Graham, or phone R516, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—Well-bred three-year-old mare and colt. Apply C. Snow or phone R406, Vulcan. 1-3-c

FOR SALE—Five roomed house in Vulcan, good well, acre lot, near the school. Quick sale for closing out estate. \$1000.00 cash or \$1200.00 half cash. Apply Isaac Jacobson Phone R507 1-3-p

### IMPLEMENTES, TRACTORS THRESHERS

Huber 20x40 Tractor, 100% right; a powerful tractor for threshing and farm work. 15x30 John Deere; 20x30 Massey Harris Tractors; 28x50 Case Thresher ready for the field; Rebuilt Binders; One-way Disc Seeders; Cultivators. We have what you want—Col. Hitchner, Auctioneer, Massey Harris Agent, phone 175, High River. 3-c

### THE BARGAIN STORE

Miracle Stock and Poultry Feeds Second-hand Furniture and Stoves Apply M. O. Peterson. 38-UPN

### AUCTION SALE

Last Saturday of every month. Bring your offerings in before noon of sale date. You are as sure of getting Massey Harris repairs in High River as you are in Calgary. Exactly same prices. Col. Hitchner, Auctioneer, Massey Harris Agent, phone 175, High River.

### WANTED

WANTED—Someone to harvest 400 acres of wheat. Straight combining. Apply R. P. Hay, 26-17-24, Vulcan. Phone R1103.

WANTED—Power take-off for 1938 Cockshutt or Oliver Tractor. Apply W. I. Jones or phone 1010, Stavely.

### LOST

LOST—Small kit of car tools between Section 4 and Kirkcaldy, marked EZ Finder please return to S. Galbraith Vulcan. 1-2-c

IN THE ESTATE OF THEODORE H. THOMPSON, late of Milo, in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above-named Theodore H. Thompson, who died on the 24th day of June, A.D. 1942, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitor, by the 20th day of October, 1942, a full statement, duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 28th day of August, A.D. 1942.

J. B. MCGUIRE,  
Solicitor for the Executors,  
52 Canada Life Bldg., Calgary

### BRANT

Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Shultz were week-end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. G. Fox, of Calgary.

AC2 Leslie Green, AC2 Paul Mudryk and AC2 Lawrence Whitford, were week-end guests of Leslie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Green.

School has started for another term with the following teachers: Mr. D. Pakenham, principal; Mrs. Huston as intermediate teacher, and Miss Loe as primary teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Pakenham and infant son have taken up residence in the teacherage.

Mrs. Galloway, who has spent several weeks visiting her daughters, Mrs. E. Archambault of Brant and Mrs. J. McCrea of Edmonton, left Sunday night for her home in Vancouver, Wash. She was accompanied by Mrs. Archambault and son Stanley. Mrs. McCrea has been visiting in Brant.

Mrs. G. B. McKay was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. Foster, of Nanton, for several days.

Miss Dolores Barnes, of Calgary, visited with Mr. and Mrs. D. Shultz for several days last week.

## Church Notes

### BETHEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Divine services are conducted at Prospect Slope school, seventeen miles east of Vulcan, every first, third and fifth Sunday in the month at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school immediately after the service. The members of Bethel congregation cordially invite you to come and worship with them. Rev. F. Ulmer, pastor.

### UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Morning Worship 11 o'clock. His Majesty, The King, calls us to pray for the Allied Forces. Church school at 12 o'clock. Evening worship at 7.30 The Church and labour. Rev. S. Pike

### CHURCH OF CHRIST

Bible School, 10.30 a.m.; Lord's Supper, 11.30 a.m.; Evening Evangelistic Service, 7.30 p.m.; Young People's Sing-Song and Meeting, 8.30 p.m. on Sundays.

The National Day of Prayer will be observed in the morning. Everyone is cordially invited with a special welcome extended to members of the Air Force.

Children's Mid-week Bible School on Tuesday afternoons from 4 until 5.30. Choruses, Bible Study and hand-work for all the children.

The Mid-week Prayer Meeting is on Wednesday evening at 8. Everyone is welcome.

The Monthly Congregational Meeting will be held this coming Sunday, September 6th, at 2 p.m., in the church building. All members are urged to be in attendance.

### GRACE AND GLORY CHAPEL

Sunday morning 11 o'clock. Sunday night, Evangelistic at 8; Thursday 8 p.m. Bible Study. We are enjoying these studies, bring your bibles. Saturday 8 p.m. Evangelistic. Come and sing with us. Everyone welcome.

### ANGLICAN CHURCH

The following notice has been received from the Deputy Minister, Department of National War Services: "Great Britain declared war upon Germany on Sept. 3, 1939, and to mark the third anniversary of this declaration of war, His Majesty, the King, has decreed that Thursday, the 3rd day of September, 1942, shall be observed as a Day of Prayer and Dedication in the United Kingdom."

"His Majesty on the advice of his Privy Council of Canada, has now set aside Sunday, September 6th, as a similar Day of Prayer and Dedication. Canada declared war on September 10th, and it is thought that the Sunday intervening between the 3rd and 10th would be most suitable for the observance of this day in Canada."

Services in the St. Aldhelm's Church on Sunday, September 6th, will be: Holy Communion at 8.30 a.m. and Evening at 7.30. Church School will not re-commence until September 13th at 12.15.

TEXTURE  
OF  
5 LOAVES  
OF BREAD  
INSURED  
FOR ONLY  
2¢ PER CAKE



FULL STRENGTH  
...DEPENDABLE  
IN THE AIRTIGHT  
WRAPPER

CUT COARSE FOR THE PIPE  
**OLD CHUM**  
CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

## Professional AND BUSINESS Directory

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Herbert J. Maber

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NOTARY PUBLIC  
Vulcan Street - Vulcan  
Office Phone 45 — House Phone 42

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— Calgary Office —  
401-3 Leeson & Lineham Block  
At Vulcan Thursday of Each Week

## Canadian Legion

B. E. S. L.

VULCAN BRANCH, No. 21

Complete Club Facilities

Visiting members cordially welcomed.

## RADIO REPAIRS

Phone for quick, guaranteed service. We are members of Radio Manufacturers Service.  
Telephone 133  
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## MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT

"Bon's and Monty's"

Pool Room and Barber Shop

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Vulcan-Blackie-Calgary  
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SPEEDY, RELIABLE SERVICE

Leave Calgary ..... 6:00 a.m.  
Arrive Vulcan ..... 9:30 a.m.  
Leave Vulcan ..... 12:00 noon  
Arrive Calgary ..... 3:00 p.m.

## Speedway Cartage

Phone E5511, Calgary  
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WATCH REPAIRING  
Bulova and Westfield Watches  
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Next door to the Post Office

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Raising and resetting for foundations

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A number now listed. What have you for sale? Interested buyers see our listings. Estimates free.

W. C. Burke & Sons

Carmangay Alberta

Phone Grange Hotel, Carmangay No. 9  
or Vulcan No. 9

## KIRKCALDY NEWS

Miss Edith Boose has returned to Turner Valley where she will resume her teaching duties.

Miss Barbara Todd will attend school in Lethbridge for the coming term.

Mrs. P. Patterson and Miss Agnes Patterson, of Champion, were visitors at the Maisey home on Friday.

AC2 Donald Mallory left on Tuesday for Brandon, Man., to start his training as a wireless air gunner. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Todd were Lethbridge visitors on Friday.

Kirkcaldy School opened on Monday, August 31st, with fifteen pupils enrolled and Miss Marjorie Kehr as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, and son Jimmie, were week-end visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bond, at Champion.



## Physical Fitness For Parachutists

Volunteers Must Have High Standard of Condition, Good Eye-sight; Strong Feet and Ankles

All fully qualified soldiers, volunteers for the 1st Canadian Parachute Battalion must be of high physical standards. They must be alert, active, well-muscled, with first-class eye-sight; and endurance. Senior officers must be under 35, and captains and lieutenants not over 32, and N.C.O.'s men from 18 to 32.

Canada will have the best parachutists in the world, in the opinion of Canadian Army leaders. In addition to the unit in training as instructors in the United States, there are Canadian soldiers from the Canadian Army overseas, who will have had training in the British parachute schools, and who will serve as instructors at Camp Shilo. The best features of all existing methods of training paratroopers are to be incorporated into the Canadian system.

A jumping tower will be erected at Camp Shilo and volunteers will be given company instruction in all phases of this modern form of fighting. "There has been a very large response to the call for volunteers for the parachute battalion," stated Brig. Weeks. "We are careful in our selection not to enrol a man with specialized technical training. We want young, strong fighting soldiers with initiative and military experience. They must be under 185 pounds in weight and have strong feet and ankles."

Training will be progressive. First the men will be trained in jumping off walls, 10 and 15 feet high. There will be the tower-jumping, from the 250-foot structure. They will first make a controlled jump from the tower in which they will be guided to the ground by wires. Then comes the "free" jump, and the men will commence real parachute jumping from planes.

Service with the paratroops is absolutely voluntary. If a man even suggests that he doesn't feel like jumping, he will be removed from the parachute battalion and transferred back to his own unit. A distinctive uniform and special paratroop badges will be given.

## MILLER'S KOFFEE SHOPPE

'All white help'

Light lunches, confectionery,  
Tobacco and Ice Cream

"Home Cooked Meals"

Bob Edwards  
"Eye Opener"

Bob Edwards hurls arrows at the old fashioned farmer; Word on behalf of hired man; Slave labor; Chores, chores.

The worst characteristic of farmers, especially the ones with whiskers on both sides of the line—is his rapacity and greed. We speak from the experience of our labor days. There are few farmers but what begrudge paying the hired man his wages when due. He wants all the money he gets from the elevator to be velvet.

We don't know how it is now, but when we were much younger than now, the hiring-out process went like this. You asked how much he was paying. "Oh, 25 to an experienced hand." Then in your innocence you would ask "How late do you work?" "Oh!" would come the careless reply "we unhitch at six o'clock."

The inexperienced one naturally jumped to the conclusion that all work therefore, stopped at six. Poor fish!

What happened? This is worth recalling. Up in the morning at five, cleaning out the barn, feeding the horses, milking the cows, chopping a cord or two of wood. All before breakfast. Should it happen to be Monday, washday, you pack about 20 buckets of water to the house to fill the boiler. Then the breakfast, and I'll old bacon and eggs.

While gobbling away, the farmer tells you all about the hog the bacon comes off; when he killed it and how much it dressed, and what particular

hog that he intends to kill next week. Thereafter you sally forth with your team and put in a hard days lick. For the first week the farmer is rather sociable and communicative, getting a line on what sort of chap you are, and how much you will stand for. If you are big enough to beat his head off, he is likely to continue being sociable. If not, look out.

Yes, you unhitch at six alright. That was no lie. But it is for the horses' sake not yours. Having fed and watered your equines you respond to the noisy summons to supper. Then more bacon and eggs—and then, accursed memory—the chores.

A few weeks later a sad looking young man might be seen meandering down to the barn about six o'clock in the morning carrying a lantern; snow knee-deep, wind blowing and thermometer 30 below freeze out. Having fed the stock he starts cleaning out the frozen barn with a pick axe. After a couple of hours milking a row of cows, amongst other things, he carries the milk into the house and hits up the inevitable eggs, bacon and kaffy.

This over, the unfortunate youth hitches up the outfit on which is perched an enormous hayrack, and drives through the biting cold to a distant haystack. Returning, he feeds the cattle and waters them. If there is a creek handy, he chops holes in the ice. If not, he pumps water into a trough 'til the thirst of bovines is thoroughly quenched. Each bovine drinks a barrel or more. Then he chops or saws a cord of wood to set up appetite for dinner.

Afternoon and lots to do, lots to do, any goldarn amount of it. Come what may, the folks won't have that lazy Englishman loafing about the house. He must be kept busy outdoors. Evening comes with its interminable chores. "Chores, boys, chores, my mother works a mangel." Then the sarsaparilla almanac, and to bed—Blessed sleep!

### Winter Keep

Once the honest farmer got this type of Englishman out on his farm "to help round during the winter for his keep," it was all off with that youth. He would have been much better off in jail. The farmer had him where he wanted him. The unfortunate could not walk into the neighboring burg penniless for he would only starve there and to be compelled to spend the bitter nights in the hayloft of the livery barn. And the cold blasts of winter shut off from him the nearest big city.

No, he had to tough it out till spring with Mr. Honest Farmer, and Mr. H. Farmer knew it, and meant to see that he earned every mouthful of his darn old bacon and eggs.

There is happily none of that in Canada today—or if there is we have not heard of it. Indeed it is years since we've met a green Englishman. They all seem to have got wised up.

### THE FLYING INSTRUCTOR'S LAMENT

"What did you do in the war, Daddy, How did you help us to win?" "Circuits and bumps and turns, laddy, And how to get out of a spin." Woe and alack and misery me! I trundle around in the sky, And instead of machine-gunning Nazis,

I'm teaching young hopefuls to fly; Thus is my service rewarded, my years of experience paid, Never a Hun have I followed right down nor ever gone out on a raid.

They don't even let us go crazy, we have to be safe and sedate, So it's nix on inverted approaches, they stir up the C.F.I.'s hate, For it's oh such a naughty example, and what will the A.O.C. think— But we never get posted to fighters—we just get a spell on the Link.

So it's circuits and bumps and morning till noon, and instrument-flying till tea.

"Hold her off, give her bank, put your undercart down, you're skidding, you're slipping"—that's me.

And as soon as you've finished with one course, like a flash up another one bobs,

And there's four more to show round the cockpit and four more to try out the knobs.

But sometimes we read in the papers of the deeds that old pupils have done,

And we're proud to have seen their beginnings and shown them the way to the sun;

So if you find the money and turn out the planes we'll give all we know to the men.

Till they cluster the sky with their triumphs and burn out the Beast from his den.

—From Prairie Wool, Calgary Herald.

## Doukhobor Habit And Outlook

Interesting Article on The Doukhobor Way of Living Published Recently in The Calgary Herald.

Continuing the series of articles on Doukhobors, written by R. J. Needham of the Calgary Herald, he goes on to say:

"The Doukhobor way of life seems to me a great deal more hypocritical than that of the Hutterites or Men-

ites. Though the basis of Doukhobor faith is "universal brotherhood," they show precious little of it in their dealings with the outside world. Though their faith is opposed to such worldly things as movies, music, smoking and dancing, the younger Doukhobors follow out the same patterns of behavior and amusement as young Canadians anywhere.

A great many of Alberta's 1,000 Doukhobors, one suspects, are Doukhobors only when it comes to a matter of military service.

The Doukhobors at Cowley farm much like anyone else, not too well and too badly. While their standards of living are a little below the normal Canadian level, they do not go without any of life's necessities. The Doukhobor children I say at Cowley, seemed to be husky, well dressed, bright and cheerful. They are keen on sport and good manual workers.

In handicrafts—rug-making, knitting and crocheting—the Doukhobor girls excel. People who have had Doukhobor girls work for them as domestics have nothing but praise for them. The boys seem to have a certain knack for machinery, and handle cars, trucks and farm implements with skill.

"These good traits among the Doukhobor children are offset to some extent by the influence of the Doukhobor parents and the general social influence of the sect. If this were ever removed, it is probable that the Dou-

hobor children would be Canadianized in no time at all. They have good material in them.

**Arrowwood**  
"I found corroboration of this at Arrowwood. Here, some of the Doukhobors are farming independently, and some (about 15 families in all) at the Shoullice colony. The colony is known as the Lords' Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, and is led by Anastasia Lords, a former associate of the later Peter Verigin I, who was assassinated in 1924.

**Colony in Decay**  
"This colony was once tolerably prosperous, but now is in a state of decay. It is not a colony in the Hutterite sense of the word, with everyone working under a common direction. It is simply a section of land, divided up among individual families. Each family works its own land and lives in its own house.

"There are a few cows on the Shoullice colony, and some fodder is grown for them, but the Doukhobors specialize in vegetables. Vegetarianism is one of the strong points of the Doukhobor faith, and the Doukhobors do a fine job of growing them. They are helmed along at the colony by a natural spring, which has been piped downhill in a gravity irrigation system.

"(Whilst the Doukhobors theoretically stick to vegetarianism, the younger ones will tackle a hamburger as cheerfully as anyone else. Doukho-

bor vegetarianism, insofar as it still exists, appears to be an outgrowth of the early fanaticism, when the Doukhobors decided it was wicked to kill animals for any purpose, including food. Many Doukhobors still refuse to 'kill' a gopher. Instead, they will half-drown it and put in a badger hole then cover the hole over. It is just as effective, and presumably saves their conscience.)

"Going over the colony, I was struck by the run-down, slovenly air about it. Just as the colony at Cowley collapsed, so this one is collapsing, too, for lack of energy and intelligence.

"The boys and girls I saw at the Shoullice colony looked just like ordinary Canadian farm children; they seemed to be of good physical stock. Some of the girls would be very handsome if they weren't marked with evidence of unending drudgery in the potato patch. They were in modern dress but the older women were wearing the typical Doukhobor shawl.

"By and large, the Doukhobor way of living is tolerably like that of Canadians. But overshadowing the boys and girls is the old Doukhobor faith itself, decaying but still fairly powerful, propped up, so to speak, by colony life or by the group settlement of indentured Doukhobors. So long as that condition remains, the children are likely to grow up with the same unfortunate traits and mannerisms which make the Doukhobor adult a pretty useless kind of citizen."



## NOTE THESE IMPORTANT FACTS

ABOUT YOUR

# NEW RATION BOOK

to Save Yourself Trouble

The new Ration Books No. 1, now being distributed, do NOT become valid and must not be used until Monday, September 7th, 1942. They will be good for the six months period commencing September 7th.

### DATES ON WHICH TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR COUPONS BECOME VALID

COUPONS NOS. 1 and 2: are valid September 7th, 1942 and thereafter  
COUPONS NOS. 3 and 4: are valid October 5th, 1942 and thereafter  
COUPONS NOS. 5 and 6: are valid November 2nd, 1942 and thereafter  
COUPONS NOS. 7 and 8: are valid November 30th, 1942 and thereafter  
COUPONS NOS. 9 and 10: are valid December 28th, 1942 and thereafter  
COUPONS NOS. 11 and 12: are valid January 25th, 1943 and thereafter  
COUPON NO. 13: is valid February 22nd, 1943 and thereafter

Each coupon is good for a two weeks' ration, and two coupons may be used at a time to buy a supply for four weeks.

• **SUGAR COUPONS:** The red coupons, imprinted with the word 'Sugar'—the first page of coupons in the book—are the only ones to be used for sugar, and they are to be used for sugar only. Each coupon is good for a two weeks' ration; that is, one pound of sugar.

• **TEA AND COFFEE COUPONS:** The green coupons — the second page of coupons in the book—although marked 'Spare A'—are to be used for tea and/or coffee. Each coupon is good for a two weeks' ration of either tea OR coffee; that is, two ounces of tea OR eight ounces of coffee. Only the green coupons can be used for tea or coffee.

• **OTHER COUPONS:** There are three other series of coupons in the book, namely 'Spare B', 'Spare C', and 'Spare D'. No use for these coupons has been designated. Do not detach these coupons from your book.

### DO NOT USE DETACHABLE POSTCARD NOW

The detachable return postcard at the back of the new Ration Book is intended for use when applying for your Ration Book No. 2. If this postcard is lost or used improperly, there may be complications and delays when the time comes to get the next book. DO NOT USE THE DETACHABLE POSTCARD UNTIL YOU ARE ADVISED TO DO SO.

You must write your name and address in ink in the space provided at the top of each sheet of coupons—and you must write the serial number of your book in the space provided on the stub at the side of each sheet of coupons.

All coupons must be detached in the presence of the storekeeper. It is illegal for him to accept loose coupons.

Penalties are provided for improper use of Ration Books.

The inside front cover of your Ration Book shows the location of your nearest Ration office. Your enquiries should be addressed to that office. Always give serial number of your Ration Book when writing.

### THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

OTTAWA

W.P. 6

"We'll have  
a real nest-egg  
after this war!"



OUR FAMILY went through hard times once. It taught us that you can't keep your independence without foresight and sacrifice. We learned what we could do without when we had to. So we know that a real nest-egg means more than just compulsory savings. It means all the War Savings Stamps and Certificates we can lay our hands on.

They're safe. And they're an investment every Canadian should make. Why? Because they help equip our fighting men to protect everything we've got. And because, too, they pay back \$5.00 for every \$4.00 we put aside now. We've got to win this war no matter what it costs — and we've got to prepare against the time when the boys come home.

Buy War Savings Stamps from druggists, banks, post offices, telephone offices, department stores, grocers, tobacconists and other retail stores. Certificates may be purchased for immediate delivery in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25 from Banks, Trust Companies and Post Offices.

National War Finance Committee







## NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

★ **EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 1, 1942**

### ★ THOSE AFFECTED

**ONE GROUP** of regulations (A) applies to all workers, male and female, and their employers, except any persons employed:—

As female domestic servants in homes where there is not more than one servant employed; By a provincial government; As ministers, priests or clergymen; As professional engineers, or science workers under the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel; In part-time subsidiary employment which is not a regular occupation; In agriculture, hunting, fishing, trapping; As teachers; As nurses and probationers; In casual labour; As students at work after school or on holidays other than long summer vacation.

The other Group (B) applies to all workers.

### ★ THE REGULATIONS

#### GROUP (A)

1. No worker may quit his job without giving his employer seven days' notice in writing.
2. No employer may lay-off or discharge any worker without seven days' notice in writing.
3. No employer may interview or engage any worker unless such worker has a permit to seek employment.
4. Permits to seek employment may be obtained from National Selective Service officers in Selective Service offices, formerly the local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

#### GROUP (B)

5. A National Selective Service officer has the power:
  - (a) to order any person to report for an interview at the local office;
  - (b) to order any person who has been unemployed seven days to take any suitable work; and
  - (c) to order any partially employed person to take any suitable full-time work.
6. No person ordered by a National Selective Service officer to take a job may quit such job without permission of the officer.
7. When a worker has to travel to a distant job, the National Selective Service officer may pay the cost of transportation and certain other special allowances.
8. If a worker at the request of the National Selective Service officer changes from less to more essential work, he may claim re-instatement in his former job when the more essential work is finished.
9. Any employer, employee or other person who violates any provision of the regulations or any order made under them is liable to a fine not exceeding \$500 or a jail term of not more than 12 months or both.

**Note:**—Agricultural workers may take seasonal or temporary employment outside agriculture with the consent of Selective Service Officers when such work will not interfere with farm production and by taking such work they will not lose their right to postponement of military service.

### ★ EMPLOYERS

Read the orders-in-council setting up the regulations and the Explanation of National Selective Service Regulations which can be obtained from Selective Service offices.

### ★ EMPLOYEES

Read the orders-in-council setting up the regulations and the Workers' Handbook which can be obtained from Selective Service offices or offices of trade unions.

ELLIOTT M. LITTLE,  
Director National Selective Service

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,  
Minister of Labour

SS43

## Methods to Cut Harvesting Costs

(From Lethbridge Herald)

One harvesting stunt which comes from Ontario is the buck-raking of grain in the field from the stook to the threshing machine. In the east farmers short of help are using the buck-rake, a comparatively new tool there, to carry their grain right to the machine. Usually the Ontario farmer hauls his grain from the stook to the barn, stores it away in a mow and then threshes in the barn. But that's too long and expensive a plan. So the buck rake is being called into play. We can see no reason why it shouldn't work in this country in those districts where stook threshing is the harvesting method. Instead of using three or four or more bundle teams, one buck-rake with half the men could do the job. There may be some loss, it is true in handling the stooks this way, but the saving in labor will more than make up for it.

In hauling grain, too, in these times when there is a shortage of rubber tires, the Alberta government ought to make it as easy as possible for the farmer to hitch his tractor on to two or three wagons to haul the grain to the elevator. That will save time, and it will save men. It should be encouraged as much as possible.

Some saving, too, may be made in storage though not in time or labor by stacking coarse grains, especially oats. If you haven't room in the bins

for the oats, stack them up and then thresh during the winter or any time that storage may be available. Here again there may be some loss from mice, but it will be small compared to saving the grain. Take all the short cuts this year.

Agriculture Minister Gardiner has denied any rumors that cattle will be frozen on the farms.

Dark days in Halifax. Beef was temporarily unobtainable for civilians and beer was rationed.

Twenty-eight years ago Sir Edward Gray looked out on a darkening London on the darkest day of his life and murmured the following phrase which will live longer than his works, "The lamps are going out all over Europe, we shall not see them lit again in our lifetime."

The largest U.S. convoy yet dispatched is now safely in Britain. So large was the convoy that landing was made at several different ports.

Permits will now be issued freely for export of western barley, oats and rye which will go mainly to U.S.A. All permits issued must be made use of before November 30th.

Corned beef has been frozen on all store shelves. It is required to enable the Red Cross Society to send to prisoners of war.

**READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS**  
This is the up-to-date business man's means of keeping you in touch with what he has to offer in the way of new goods and service. It is very much in your best interests to read the advertisements.

## Small Merchant Must Help Himself

(Armherstburg Echo)

Proprietors of small businesses are going to have to use all of the ingenuity and all their combined power to keep from getting ploughed under the mighty wheels of the war industry. The struggle to survive is beginning with the large industrial plants being centralized in metropolitan districts and luring citizens to overcrowded cities. Despite the lesson that has been taught in London, Berlin and other large cities the Canadian government still persists in concentrating the war industry within a small, highly vulnerable area, instead of decentralizing. This tendency, along with the fact that are increasingly hard to get, should put the small merchant on his toes and make him realize that to get his share of the business, and to keep citizens from moving to where prices are more attractive, he should advertise his wares persistently and consistently. There is an old saying that people will shop where they are invited and the merchant who advertises will get and hold the business that slips from the slipshod. That is the only way to combat the growing trend toward the larger centers and larger businesses.

September 6 has been announced as a special day of prayer throughout Canada.

## WEDDINGS

VIOLET BERGE AND  
D. GALBRAITH WED SAT'Y

Norwood United Church, decorated with gladioli, sweet peas and fern, was the scene Saturday afternoon at two o'clock of the wedding of Violet Elizabeth Berge, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Berge of Edmonton, and Douglas Harcourt Galbraith, second son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Galbraith of Vulcan. Rev. W. T. Young officiated.

The bride wore a toe-length gown of white sheer designed with fitted bodice, full skirt and long sleeves. Her white veil fell softly about her shoulders and she carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Miss Lily Berge, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. She was frocked in a toe-length gown of Heaven blue sheer fashioned similarly to the gown worn by the bride. Her flowers were an arm arrangement of carnations and sweetheart roses.

Mr. George Galbraith, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Mr. George Berge, the bride's brother, Mr. Orville Stratte and Mr. P. MacDonald, a cousin of the bridegroom, were ushers. During the signing of the register Miss Hazel Burkall sang "Because." Miss Coutts was organist.

Following the ceremony a reception to 35 guests was held at the bride's home. Mrs. Berge received, wearing a dark blue sheer afternoon dress, navy blue accessories and shoulder corsage of Rapture roses.

Mrs. Galbraith, the bridegroom's mother, chose a navy blue afternoon frock with matching accessories and corsage of deep red roses.

The bride's table was centred by a three-tier wedding cake and graced with gladioli. A profusion of late summer flowers decorated the home for the reception.

Later the couple left for a honeymoon to Seba Beach. The bride wore to travel a tan dress, black accessories and polo coat. They will make their home in Edmonton.

Out-of-town guests were Miss Vivian Galbraith of Calgary, cousin of the bridegroom, and Miss Lillian Bask of Rosyth.

### WALKER-MOCKETT

A very pretty wedding took place in Vulcan on Friday evening, August 28th, at 7 p.m., when Miss Ruby Doreen Mockett, daughter of Mrs. J. H. Mockett and the late Mr. Mockett, of Billings Bridge, Ottawa, became the bride of Flight Sgt. J. W. Walker, of St. Thomas. Rev. S. Pike of the United Church officiated.

The bride was attired in a floor-length gown and coat of pink net with tailored buttons from the waist to the neck, with Peter Pan collar. Satin flowers were applied on the skirt and waist of the coat. She wore a corsage of pink rosebuds, and a shoulder length pink veil with clusters of orange blossoms.

Miss Joyce Denbigh was her only attendant, and wore a gown of dusty pink with touches of wine. She wore a corsage of roses, and flowers adorned her hair. Mr. Clarence Agnes supported the groom.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mrs. George Pettman, in Vulcan. The house was beautifully decorated with pastel shades of sweet peas.

Mrs. E. King, who poured coffee, looked lovely in a floor-length gown of blue lace.

After the honeymoon Flight Sgt. Walker and his bride are going to reside with Mrs. Pettman.

### KIRKCALDY

The Kirkcaldy Women's Institute met on Thursday last at the home of Mrs. Brown McDonald with ten members and eight visitors present. The meeting opened with the singing of "O Canada" and "There'll Always Be An England," saluting the flag and repeating the Creed.

It was decided to donate \$5.50 to the "Jam Fund". Miss C. McIntyre, of the Olds Agricultural School, was guest-speaker for the afternoon. Her subject was "Family Relationship." It was a great pleasure to have Miss McIntyre at the meeting as she is well known among the W. I. members, having been here three years ago.

The constituency convener, Mrs. Guy Voisey, of Champion, was present and gave a few words of praise to the ladies.

The meeting closed with the singing of "God Save the King," followed by a dainty lunch. The ladies then admired Mrs. McDonald's flowers and garden.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Munroe, on September 24th.

## Boys School Wear

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## VULCAN THEATRE

NOTICE

We are now showing every night of the week

Thurs., Fri., & Sat., Sept. 3, 4, 5

8.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m. 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

Ray Milland Paulette Goddard  
in

**"The Lady Has Plans"**

PARAMOUNT NEWS

Mon. Tues. & Wed., Sept. 7, 8, 9

SHOWS AT 8.30 p.m.

**"Always In My Heart"**

— WITH —

Gloria Warren Kay Francis Walter Huston  
Selected Short Subjects

Thurs., Fri., & Sat., Sept. 10, 11, 12

**"Sweater Girl"**

Eddie Bracken June Preisser

## 1942 HANDLING CHARGES

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company has completed arrangements with the Wheat Board for the handling of wheat of the 1942 crop delivered to the Wheat Board through Alberta Pacific elevators.

The operating basis and margins provided in this agreement, under which all elevator companies will operate, are not exactly the same as recently announced by the Alberta Pacific, but the benefits to producers generally will be as substantial as those outlined in our announcement. The reduced margins this year, when compared to those of last year, will result in benefits to farmers ranging from ½c to 2c a bushel.

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